**Assistance by IFCI**

*328. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has expressed its keenness to promote industrial projects in infrastructural development in the backward States;

(b) if so, the State-wise plan drawn up for finance from the IFCI; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL):

(a) to (c) IFCI has reported that it provides financial assistance to infrastructure projects, including to those set up in backward areas, on the basis of agreed parameters for financing, provided such projects are technically feasible, commercially viable and economically justifiable. IFCI has further reported that no State-wise plan has been drawn up in this regard, but all bankable proposals are considered on merits.

**Constraints in Smooth Flow of Tourist Traffic in the Country**

*329. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for majority of tourists from USA and Europe, India is the first preference;

(b) whether it is also a fact that long sunny beaches and historical places are their main attraction but rigid bureaucratic approach, discrimination against foreign tourists in the matter of hotel tariff and corrupt promoters are the main constraints in the smooth flow of tourist traffic in the country; and

(c) if so, what measures would be taken to remove these constraints and by when?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is a fact that historical monuments and beaches attract a large number of foreign tourists to India. The main constraint on growth in tourist traffic to India is the inadequacy of infrastructural facilities. The measures initiated by the Government for the improvement of tourism infrastructure in the country include provision of fiscal and financial incentives and setting up of an Investment Facilitation Cell in the Department of Tourism to facilitate private investment in the sector, declaring tourism as a priority sector for foreign investment, providing central financial assistance to State / UT Governments for implementing infrastructural schemes / projects and co-ordination with other concerned Departments and agencies.

**Zero Tax and Marginal Tax Paying Companies**

*330. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Zero tax and Marginal tax paying Indian Companies;

(b) whether any step is being taken to cover such companies by amending provisions governing depreciation claims;

(c) any other step being contemplated by Government to increase the tax coverage; and

(d) corporate tax received from public sector companies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY):

(a) The Income-tax Department does not maintain separate record of Zero tax and Marginal tax paying Indian Compaines. To locate the companies which do not

pay any tax or pay marginal tax, several thousand assessment records are required to be individually scrutinised. The time, efforts and expenditure to collect the information will not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved.

(b) and (c) In view of the Budget secrecy; it would not be proper at this stage, to furnish information in respect of Budget proposals.

(d) No separate statistics regarding tax received from Public Sector companies are maintained. However, figures of Corporate Tax received during the last three years are as under:—

| | (Rs. in crores) |
|---|---|
| 1992-93 | 8889.24 |
| 1993-94 | 10060.06 |
| 1994-95 | 13821.00 |

**Closure of Textile Mills in Ahmedabad**

*331. SHRI AHMED PATEL:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a result of closure of textile mills in Ahmedabad some 40,000 workers have been rendered jobless;

(b) if so, what steps have since been taken for payment of statutory dues to them; and

(c) whether Gujarat Government had proposed that Union Government may take over the assets of these sick textile mills and revive them by pooling their resources and granting loans for payment of statutory dues to the workers; if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) According to the Minister of Industry the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Industry for grant of assistance from the National Renewal Fnnd for Area Regeneration Scheme for 19 closed textile mills under liquidation. The proposal envisages (inter-alia) take-over of the assets of these mills by the State Government, payment of legal dues to the 30,150 employees of the mills, retraining of jobless employees, incentive for area regeneration and utilisation of assets of closed mills, etc. The matter of payment of statutory dues or taking over of assets by the state Government, comes under the jurisdication of the state Government.

**विभिन्न विमानपत्तनों से जब्त की गयी वस्तुएं**

332. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विभिन्न विमानपत्तनों से 1 जनवरी से 30 नवम्बर, 1995 के बीच जब्त की गयी वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन वस्तुओं को बेच दिया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) जब्त की गयी वस्तुओं के निपटान हेतु सामान्यतः अपनाई जाने वाली प्रक्रिया क्या है?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति):** (क) से (ख) पहली जनवरी से 30 नवम्बर, 1995 तक की अवधि के दौरान देश में अन्तरराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तनों पर 92.83 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य का सोना चांदी, विदेशी मुद्रा, कैमरे, वी०सी०आर०, सर्प चर्म, स्वापक औषध द्रव्य, बहुमूल्य रत्न, घड़ियां और घड़ियों के पुर्जे, कम्प्यूटर के पुर्जे, सेलुलर फोन आदि पकड़े गये थे। इसी अवधि के दौरान विमानपत्तनों पर पकड़े गये और/या जब्त किये गये 101.08 करोड़ रुपये के माल को बेचा गया।

पकड़े गये माल को सामान्यतः जब्ती संबंधी कार्यवाहियों के पूरा हो जाने पर बेच दिया जाता है। किन्तु शीघ्र खराब होने वाले तथा ज्यादा देर तक न रखे जा सकने वाले माल का अभिग्रहण करने के बाद शीघ्र ही निपटान कर दिया जाता है।

जब्तशुदा उपभोक्ता माल को, जो निपटान के लिए तैयार पड़ा होता है, सीमाशुल्क के काउंटरों पर अथवा राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ और उपभोक्ता सहकारी